



Kentucky History Bowl Study Guide

2010-2011

The Kentucky Junior Historical Society is a program of the Kentucky Historical Society, an agency of the Tourism, Arts and Heritage Cabinet and a partner of Kentucky History Day.



KentuckyHistoricalSociety



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General Information

Topics covered by History Bowl include:

- General Kentucky History (including women's and African American history)—people, places and things in Kentucky's history from the pioneer period to the present
- Historical Events—events that either happened in Kentucky or in which Kentucky played a role
- Geography—natural features, regions, resources and counties/county seats
- Business, Industry and Innovations
- Politics/ Government—structure of both state and local government, facts about governors and other political figures and important legislative acts
- Famous Kentuckians—men and women who were either born or raised here and gained notoriety in their lifetime
- Art, music and folk traditions
- Kentucky current events
- Kentucky colleges and teams
- General trivia

Each division of competition builds upon the previous level (elementary to middle and middle to high). Sometimes the same question in the elementary division will appear in the middle division but with different phrasing, and likewise for high school.

✿ We reserve the right to draw questions from any source, but the answers to most questions can be found easily by studying the following sources.

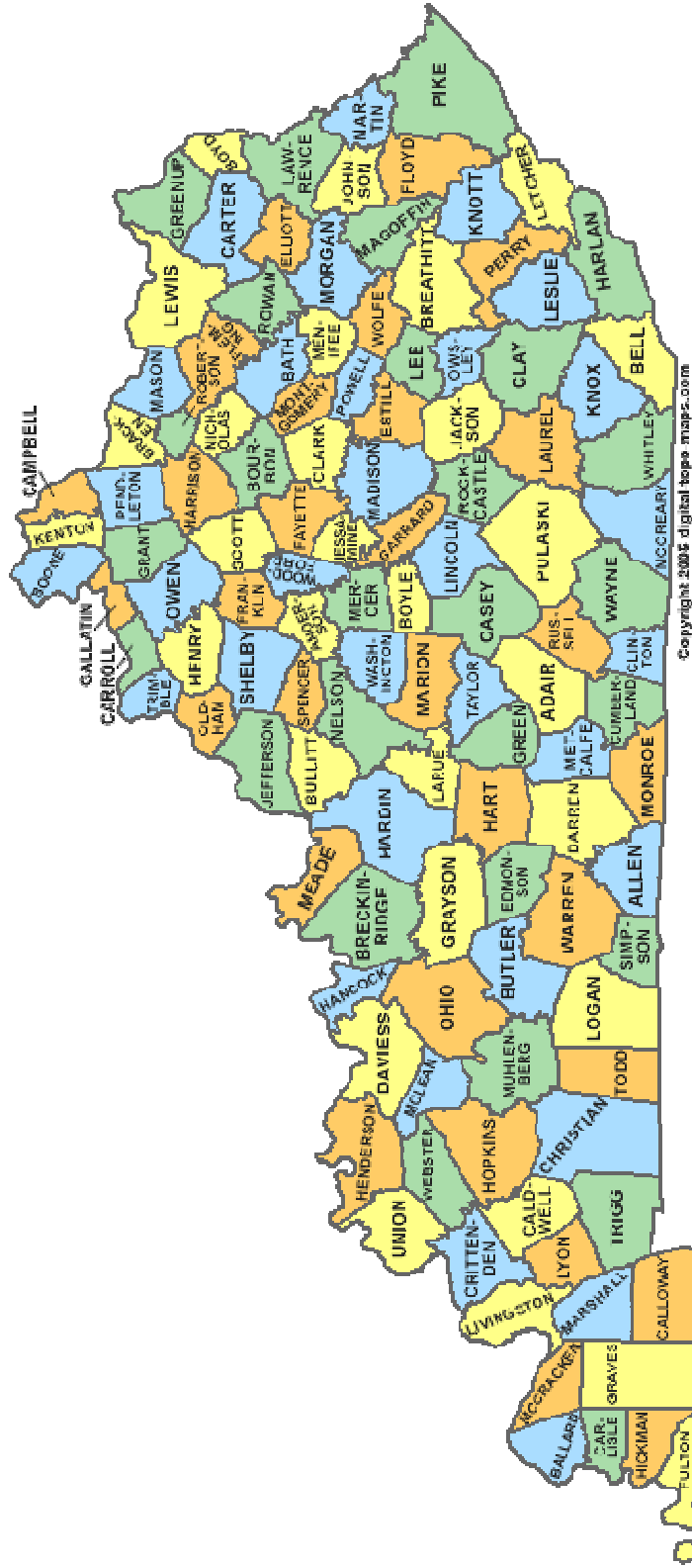
Websites

- Kentucky Historical Society: <http://history.ky.gov>
- Kentucky Department of Libraries and Archives: <http://www.kdla.ky.gov/resources.htm#kentucky>
- Kentucky Atlas and Gazetteer: <http://www.uky.edu/KentuckyAtlas>
- Kentucky Symbols: <http://www.50states.com/kentucky.htm>
- Kentucky Kid's Page: <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/kidspages/nav.htm>
- Kentucky Links: <http://www.rootsweb.com/roots-l/USA/ky.html>
- Kentucky State Parks: <http://parks.ky.gov>
- Kentucky Tourism: <http://www.kytourism.com>
- *Louisville Courier-Journal*: <http://www.courier-journal.com>
- *Lexington Herald-Leader*: <http://www.kentucky.com>
- Official State of Kentucky website: <http://kentucky.gov>
- Kentucky Facts Booklet: <http://www.thinkkentucky.com/KYEDC/pdfs/KYFACTSBK.PDF>
- *Kentucky Encyclopedia*: www.kyenc.org
- Kentucky Virtual Library: <http://www.kyvl.org>

Books

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- Klotter, James. *Our Kentucky: A Study of the Bluegrass State*. Lexington: University of Kentucky Press, 1997.
- Kummer, Patricia A. *Kentucky (One Nation Series)*. Mankato, Minnesota: Capstone Press, 2003.
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- Ulack, Richard, ed. *Atlas of Kentucky*. Lexington: University of Kentucky press, 1998.
- Walther, Peggy Roney. *Kentucky: The Bluegrass State*. Montgomery, AL: Clairmont Press, 1994.

Kentucky Counties



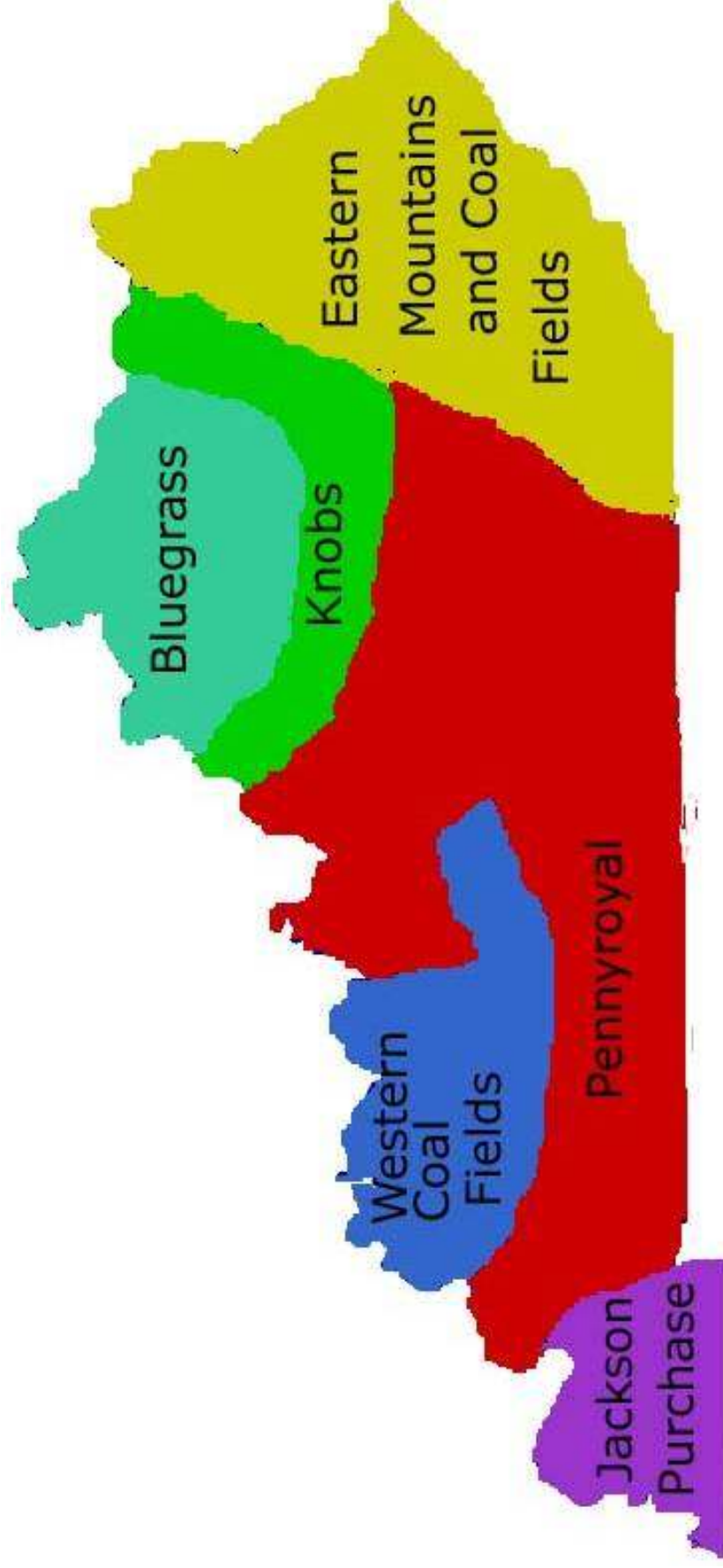
KENTUCKY PARKWAYS

- AP - Audubon Pkwy.
- BGP - Martha Layne Collins Blue Grass Pkwy.
- CP - Louise B. Runn Cumberland Pkwy.
- DBP - Daniel Boone / Hal Rogers Pkwy.
- MP - Bert T. Combs Mountain Pkwy.
- PeP - Edward T. Breathitt Pennyville Pkwy.
- PUP - Julian M. Carroll Purchase Pkwy.
- WKP - Wendell H. Ford Western Kentucky Pkwy.
- WNP - William H. Natcher Pkwy.

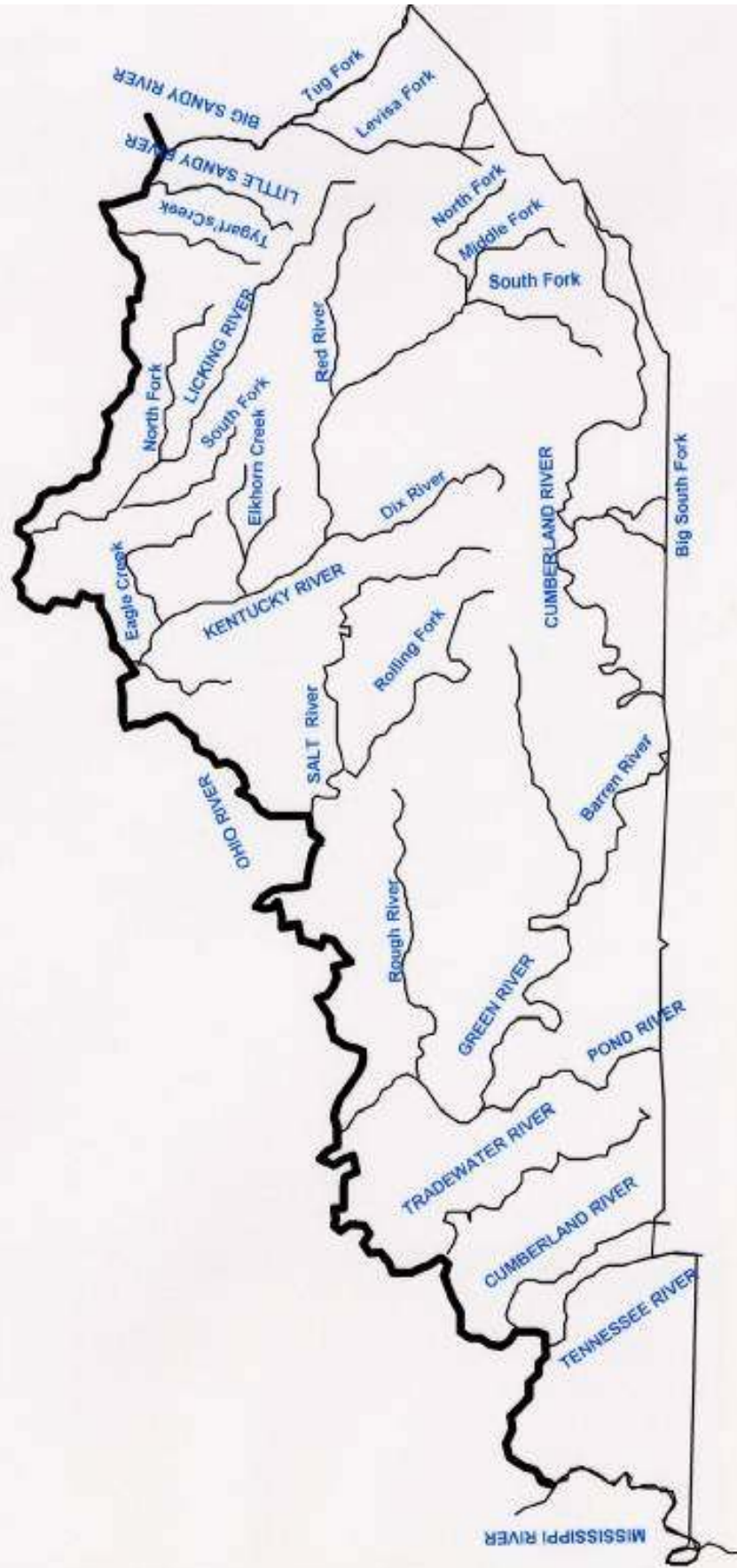
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Kentucky Land Form Regions



Kentucky Waterways



Kentucky's State Symbols



State Language: English, adopted 1984 ([KRS 2.013](#))



State Seal, adopted 1942 (KRS 2.020)

[more about the state seal...](#)

State Motto: "United We Stand, Divided We Fall," adopted 1942

Official Latin Motto: "*Deo gratiam habeamus*" ("Let us be grateful to God"), adopted 2002 (KRS 2.105)



State Flag, adopted 1962 ([KRS 2.030](#))

[more about the state flag...](#)

Pledge of Allegiance to State Flag: "I pledge allegiance to the Kentucky flag, and to the Sovereign State for which it stands, one Commonwealth, blessed with diversity, natural wealth, beauty, and grace from on High." Adopted 2000. ([KRS 2.035](#))



State Bird: Cardinal (*Cardinalis cardinalis*), adopted 1926 ([KRS 2.080](#))

[more about the state bird...](#)



State Fossil: Brachiopod, adopted 1986 ([KRS 2.082](#))



State Butterfly: Viceroy Butterfly (*Limenitis archippus*), adopted 1990 (KRS 2.083)



State Wild Animal Game Species: Gray Squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*), adopted 1968 (KRS 2.085)



State Horse: Thoroughbred (*Equus caballus*), adopted 1996 (KRS 2.087)



State Fish: Kentucky Spotted Bass, adopted 1956



State Fruit: Blackberry (*Rubus allegheniensis*), adopted 2004 (KRS 2.089)



State Drink: Milk, adopted 2005 (KRS 2.084)



State Flower: Goldenrod (*Solidago gigantea*), adopted 1926 (KRS 2.090)



State Rock: Kentucky Agate, adopted 2000 (KRS 2.091)



State Gemstone: Freshwater Pearl, adopted 1986 (KRS 2.092)



State Soil: Crider Soil Series, adopted 1990 (KRS 2.093)



State Mineral: Coal, adopted 1998 (KRS 2.094)



State Tree: Tulip Poplar (*Liriodendroan tulipifera*), adopted 1994 (KRS 2.095)

[more about the state tree...](#)



State Musical Instrument: Appalachian Dulcimer, adopted 2001 (KRS 2.103)



State Song: "My Old Kentucky Home" - modern version, adopted 1986/1988 (KRS 2.100)

[more about the state song...](#)



State Bluegrass Song: "Blue Moon of Kentucky," adopted 1988 (KRS 2.100)

[more about the state bluegrass song...](#)

State Music: Bluegrass Music, adopted 2007



State Silverware Pattern: "Old Kentucky Blue Grass, The Georgetown Pattern," adopted 1996 (KRS 2.300)

State Dance: Clogging, adopted 2006 ([KRS 2.101](#))

Places and Events



State Arboretum: Bernheim Arboretum and Research Forest, adopted 1994 (KRS 2.096)



State Botanical Garden: University of Kentucky Arboretum, adopted 2000 (KRS 2.097)

State Honey Festival: Clarkson Honeyfest, adopted 2006 ([KRS 2.099](#))



State Science Center: Louisville Science Center, adopted 2002 (KRS 2.098)



State Outdoor Musical: "The Stephen Foster Story," adopted 2002 (KRS 2.107)

State Theatre Pipe Organ: Kentucky Theatre's Mighty Wurlitzer Theatre Pipe Organ, adopted 2005 ([KRS 2.104](#))



Official Center for Celebration of African American Heritage: Kentucky Center for African American Heritage in Louisville, adopted 2002 (KRS 2.109)



State Amphitheater: Iroquois Amphitheater, adopted 2001 (KRS 2.225)



State Tug-o-War Championship: The Forsdville (Ohio County) Tug-of-War Championship, adopted 1990 (KRS 2.260)



Covered Bridge Capital of Kentucky: Fleming County, adopted 1998 (KRS 2.270)



Official Covered Bridge of Kentucky: Switzer Covered Bridge (Franklin County), adopted 1998 (KRS 2.270)



Official Steam Locomotive of Kentucky: "Old 152," adopted 2000 (KRS 2.280)



Official Pipe Band: Louisville Pipe Band, adopted 2000



State Bourbon Festival: Kentucky Bourbon Festival, Incorporated, of Bardstown, Kentucky, adopted 2000 (KRS 2.400)



Kentucky Folklife Festival: Occurs every other year in Historic Downtown Frankfort. Showcases artists that are continuing traditions and preserving Kentucky heritage. Began in 1997.

Kentucky's Governors

Go to www.kdla.ky.gov for more information about Kentucky's governors.

Chronological Listing

- 1792-1796 (Shelby)
- 1796-1804 (Garrard)
- 1804-1808 (Greenup)
- 1808-1812 (Scott)
- 1812-1816 (Shelby)
- 1816 (Madison)
- 1816-1820 (Slaughter)
- 1820-1824 (Adair)
- 1824-1828 (Desha)
- 1828-1832 (Metcalfe)
- 1832-1834 (Breathitt)
- 1834-1836 (Morehead)
- 1836-1839 (Clark)
- 1839-1840 (Wickliffe)
- 1840-1844 (Letcher)
- 1844-1848 (Owsley)
- 1848-1850 (Crittenden)
- 1850-1851 (Helm)
- 1851-1855 (Powell)
- 1855-1859 (Morehead)
- 1859-1862 (Magoffin)
- 1862-1863 (Robinson)
- 1863-1867 (Bramlette)
- 1867 (Helm)
- 1867-1871 (Stevenson)
- 1871-1875 (Leslie)
- 1875-1879 (McCreary)
- 1879-1883 (Blackburn)
- 1883-1887 (Knott)
- 1887-1891 (Buckner)
- 1891-1895 (Brown)
- 1895-1899 (Bradley)
- 1899-1900 (Taylor)
- 1900 (Goebel)
- 900-1907 (Beckham)
- 1907-1911 (Willson)
- 1911-1915 (McCreary)
- 1915-1919 (Stanley)
- 1919 (Black)
- 1919-1923 (Morrow)
- 1923-1927 (Fields)
- 1927-1931 (Sampson)
- 1931-1935 (Laffoon)
- 1935-1939 (Chandler)
- 1939-1943 (Johnson)
- 1943-1947 (Willis)
- 1947-1950 (Clements)
- 1950-1955 (Wetherby)
- 1955-1959 (Chandler)
- 1959-1963 (Combs)
- 1963-1967 (Breathitt)
- 1967-1971 (Nunn)
- 1971-1974 (Ford)
- 1974-1979 (Carroll)
- 1979-1983 (Brown)
- 1983-1987 (Collins)
- 1987-1991 (Wilkinson)
- 1991-1995 (Jones)
- 1995-2003 (Patton)
- 2003-2007 (Fletcher)
- 2007- (Beshear)

Listing by Last Name

- Adair, John
- Beckham, J.C.W.
- Beshear, Steven L.
- Black, James D.
- Blackburn, Luke P.
- Bradley, William O.
- Bramlette, Thomas E.
- Breathitt, Edward "Ned"
- Breathitt, John
- Brown, John Young
- Brown, John Y., Jr.
- Buckner, Simon Bolivar
- Carroll, Julian
- Chandler, A.B. "Happy"
- Clark, James
- Clements, Earle C.
- Collins, Martha Layne
- Combs, Bert T.
- Crittenden, John Jordan
- Desha, Joseph
- Fields, William Jason
- Fletcher, Ernie
- Ford, Wendell
- Garrard, James
- Goebel, William
- Greenup, Christopher
- Helm, John L.
- Johnson, Keen
- Jones, Brereton C.
- Knott, James Proctor
- Laffoon, Ruby
- Leslie, Preston H.
- Letcher, Robert P.
- Madison, George
- Magoffin, Beriah
- McCreary, James B.
- Metcalfe, Thomas
- Morehead, Charles Slaughter
- Morehead, James Turner
- Morrow, Edwin P.
- Nunn, Louie B.
- Owsley, William
- Patton, Paul E.
- Powell, Lazarus
- Robinson, James F.
- Sampson, Flem
- Scott, Charles
- Shelby, Isaac
- Slaughter, Gabriel
- Stanley, Augustus
- Stevenson, John W.
- Taylor, William S.
- Wetherby, Lawrence
- Wickliffe, Charles Anderson
- Wilkinson, Wallace
- Willis, Simeon
- Willson, Augustus

Kentucky Counties



A [larger map](#) of the Kentucky county boundaries is available.

Kentucky is divided into 120 counties. All figures are from the 2000 census. The area is in square miles and the density is people per square mile.

County	Formed	Seat(s)	Area	Population	Density
Adair	1802	Columbia	406.8	17,244	42.3
Allen	1815	Scottsville	346.1	17,800	51.4
Anderson	1827	Lawrenceburg	202.6	19,111	94.2
Ballard	1842	Wickliffe	251.1	8,286	32.9
Barren	1799	Glasgow	490.9	38,033	77.4
Bath	1811	Owingsville	279.4	11,085	39.6
Bell	1867	Pineville	360.7	30,060	83.3
Boone	1799	Burlington	246.2	85,991	349.1
Bourbon	1786	Paris	291.4	19,360	66.4
Boyd	1860	Catlettsburg	160.1	49,752	310.6
Boyle	1842	Danville	181.9	27,697	152.2
Bracken	1797	Brooksville	203.2	8,279	40.7
Breathitt	1839	Jackson	495.1	16,100	32.5
Breckinridge	1800	Hardinsburg	572.4	18,648	32.5
Bullitt	1797	Shepherdsville	299.0	61,236	204.7
Butler	1810	Morgantown	428.0	13,010	30.3
Caldwell	1809	Princeton	346.9	13,060	37.6
Calloway	1823	Murray	386.2	34,177	88.4
Campbell	1795	Alexandria, Newport	151.5	88,616	584.7
Carlisle	1886	Bardwell	192.4	5,351	27.7
Carroll	1838	Carrollton	130.0	10,155	78.0
Carter	1838	Grayson	410.6	26,889	65.4
Casey	1807	Liberty	445.6	15,447	34.64
Christian	1797	Hopkinsville	721.3	72,265	100.1
Clark	1793	Winchester	254.3	33,144	130.3
Clay	1807	Manchester	471.0	24,556	52.1
Clinton	1836	Albany	197.4	9,634	48.7

Crittenden	1842	Marion	362.1	9,384	25.9
Cumberland	1799	Burkesville	305.8	7,147	23.3
Daviess	1815	Owensboro	462.3	91,545	197.9
Edmonson	1826	Brownsville	302.6	11,644	38.4
Elliott	1869	Sandy Hook	233.9	6,748	28.8
Estill	1808	Irvine	253.9	15,307	60.2
Fayette	1780	Lexington	284.5	260,512	915.6
Fleming	1798	Flemingsburg	350.8	13,792	39.3
Floyd	1800	Prestonsburg	394.2	42,441	107.6
Franklin	1795	Frankfort	210.4	47,687	226.5
Fulton	1845	Hickman	208.9	7,752	37.0
Gallatin	1799	Warsaw	98.8	7,870	79.6
Garrard	1797	Lancaster	231.2	14,792	63.9
Grant	1820	Williamstown	259.9	22,384	86.1
Graves	1824	Mayfield	555.5	37,028	66.6
Grayson	1810	Leitchfield	503.6	24,053	47.7
Green	1793	Greensburg	288.6	11,518	39.9
Greenup	1804	Greenup	346.1	36,891	106.5
Hancock	1829	Hawesville	188.8	8,392	44.4
Hardin	1793	Elizabethtown	627.9	94,174	149.9
Harlan	1819	Harlan	467.2	33,202	71.0
Harrison	1794	Cynthiana	309.6	17,983	58.0
Hart	1819	Munfordville	415.9	17,445	41.9
Henderson	1799	Henderson	440.1	44,829	101.8
Henry	1799	New Castle	289.3	15,060	52.0
Hickman	1822	Clinton	244.4	5,262	21.5
Hopkins	1807	Madisonville	550.5	46,519	84.4
Jackson	1858	McKee	346.3	13,495	38.9
Jefferson	1780	Louisville	385.0	693,604	1,801.1
Jessamine	1799	Nicholasville	173.1	39,041	225.5
Johnson	1843	Paintsville	261.5	23,445	89.6
Kenton	1840	Covington, Independence	161.9	151,464	935.1
Knott	1884	Hindman	352.1	17,649	50.1
Knox	1800	Barbourville	387.6	31,795	82.0
Larue	1843	Hodgenville	263.2	13,373	50.8

Laurel	1826	London	435.6	52,715	120.9
Lawrence	1822	Louisa	418.7	15,569	37.1
Lee	1870	Beattyville	209.8	7,916	37.7
Leslie	1878	Hyden	404.0	12,401	30.6
Letcher	1842	Whitesburg	339.0	25,277	74.5
Lewis	1807	Vanceburg	484.4	14,092	29.0
Lincoln	1780	Stanford	336.2	23,361	69.4
Livingston	1799	Smithland	316.0	9,804	31.0
Logan	1792	Russellville	555.6	26,573	47.8
Lyon	1854	Eddyville	215.7	8,080	37.4
McCracken	1825	Paducah	251.0	65,514	260.9
McCreary	1912	Whitley City	427.7	17,080	39.9
McLean	1854	Calhoun	254.3	9,938	39.0
Madison	1786	Richmond	440.6	70,872	160.8
Magoffin	1860	Salyersville	309.4	13,332	43.0
Marion	1834	Lebanon	346.3	18,212	52.5
Marshall	1842	Benton	304.8	30,125	98.8
Martin	1870	Inez	230.7	12,578	54.5
Mason	1789	Maysville	241.1	16,800	69.6
Meade	1824	Brandenburg	308.5	26,349	85.4
Menifee	1869	Frenchburg	203.9	6,556	32.1
Mercer	1786	Harrodsburg	250.9	20,817	82.9
Metcalf	1860	Edmonton	290.9	10,037	34.5
Monroe	1820	Tompkinsville	330.8	11,756	35.5
Montgomery	1797	Mount Sterling	198.5	22,554	113.5
Morgan	1823	West Liberty	381.2	13,948	36.5
Muhlenberg	1799	Greenville	474.7	31,839	67.0
Nelson	1785	Bardstown	422.6	37,477	88.6
Nicholas	1800	Carlisle	196.6	6,813	34.6
Ohio	1799	Hartford	593.7	22,916	38.5
Oldham	1824	La Grange	189.1	46,178	244.0
Owen	1819	Owenton	352.1	10,547	29.9
Owsley	1843	Booneville	198.0	4,858	24.5
Pendleton	1799	Falmouth	280.5	14,390	51.2
Perry	1821	Hazard	342.1	29,390	85.8
Pike	1822	Pikeville	787.6	68,736	87.2

Powell	1852	Stanton	180.1	13,237	73.4
Pulaski	1799	Somerset	661.6	56,217	84.9
Robertson	1867	Mount Olivet	100.0	2,266	22.6
Rockcastle	1810	Mount Vernon	317.5	16,582	52.2
Rowan	1856	Morehead	280.8	22,094	78.6
Russell	1826	Jamestown	253.5	16,315	64.3
Scott	1792	Georgetown	284.7	33,061	116.1
Shelby	1792	Shelbyville	384.1	33,337	86.7
Simpson	1819	Franklin	236.1	16,405	69.4
Spencer	1824	Taylorsville	185.9	11,766	63.2
Taylor	1848	Campbellsville	269.8	22,927	84.9
Todd	1820	Elkton	376.3	11,971	31.8
Trigg	1820	Cadiz	443.1	12,597	28.4
Trimble	1837	Bedford	148.8	8,125	54.5
Union	1811	Morganfield	345.1	15,637	45.3
Warren	1797	Bowling Green	545.2	92,522	169.6
Washington	1792	Springfield	300.5	10,916	36.3
Wayne	1800	Monticello	459.4	19,923	43.3
Webster	1860	Dixon	334.7	14,120	42.1
Whitley	1818	Williamsburg	440.1	35,865	81.4
Wolfe	1860	Campton	222.7	7,065	31.7
Woodford	1789	Versailles	190.6	23,208	121.7
Total			39,728.1	4,041,769	101.7

Notable People

Famous Kentuckians

*Not born in Kentucky

Explorers, Pioneers & Frontiersmen

- Judge Roy Bean (1825-1903) – Infamous "hanging judge" of Langtry, Texas.
- Daniel Boone* (1734-1820) – Hunted and explored Kentucky, 1767-1774; cleared the Wilderness Road and founded Fort Boonesborough, 1775.
- James Bowie (1796-1836) – Hero of the Alamo, designer of the Bowie knife.
- Kit Carson (1809-1868) – Indian agent, trapper, scout.
- George Rogers Clark* (1752-1818) – American Revolution frontier general and explorer, secured the NW Territory for the U.S., founder of Louisville, 1778.
- Floyd Collins (1887-1925) – Explorer whose entrapment and death in a cave became one of the most widely reported stories of the decade.
- James Harrod* (1742-1793) – Frontiersman and founder of Harrodsburg, first permanent settlement west of the Alleghenies, 1774.
- Simon Kenton* (1755-1836) – Frontier explorer, soldier, scout for Daniel Boone and George Rogers Clark.
- Dr. Thomas Walker* (1715-1794) – Led the first documented expedition through Cumberland Gap, 1750.

Political Leaders

- Alben W. Barkley (1877-1956) – U.S. Vice President under Harry Truman, 1949-53.
- John Cabell Breckinridge (1872-1920) – U.S. Vice President under James Buchanan, 1857-61.
- Louis Brandeis (1856-1941) – U.S. Supreme Court Justice, 1916-39.
- A.B. "Happy" Chandler (1898-1991) – Two time governor (1935-1939 and 1955-1959), U.S. Senator (1939-1945).
- Cassius Marcellus Clay (1810-1903) – The Lion of White Hall, Ambassador to Russia, abolitionist, a founder of the Republican Party.
- Henry Clay* (1777-1852) – The Great Compromiser, U.S. senator, speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, U.S. secretary of state.
- Martha Layne Collins (1936-) – First female Kentucky governor, 1983-87.
- John Sherman Cooper (1901-1991) – U.S. senator, ambassador to India and East Germany, member of the Warren Commission.
- Jefferson Davis (1808-1889) – Only President of the Confederate States of America, 1861-65.
- John Marshall Harlan (1833-1911) – U.S. Supreme Court Justice, 1877-1911.
- Richard M. Johnson (1780-1850) – U.S. Vice-President under Martin Van Buren, 1837-1841.
- Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865) – 16th U.S. President, 1861-1865.
- Adlai Stevenson (1835-1914) – U.S. Vice-President under Grover Cleveland, 1893-1897.
- Zachary Taylor* (1784-1850) – 12th U.S. President, 1849-1850.
- Frederick Moore Vinson (1890-1953) – U.S. Supreme Court Chief Justice, 1946-1953.

Military & Social Leaders

- Daniel Carter Beard* (1850-1941) – Founded Boy Scouts of America, 1910.
- Madeline McDowell Breckinridge (1872-1920) – National leader in women's suffrage movement.
- Anna Mac Clarke (1919-1944) – WAC who was the first black officer to command a white unit.
- Mary Desha (1850-1911) – Co-founded the Daughters of the American Revolution.
- John "Casey" Jones (1864-1900) – Railroad engineer.
- Mary Todd Lincoln (1818-1882) – Wife of Abraham Lincoln.
- McCoys - Hatfield-McCoy feud, resolved in 1888.
- John Hunt Morgan* (1825-1864) – The Thunderbolt of the Confederacy, Confederate general.
- Carrie A. Nation (1846-1911) – Temperance crusader known as "the lady with a hatchet."
- Colonel Harland Sanders* (1890-1980) – Kentucky Fried Chicken founder.
- John Thomas Scopes (1900-1970) – Defendant in famous "Monkey Trial" for violating a Tennessee law against teaching evolution.
- Franklin R. Sousley, PFC (1925-1945) – Helped raise the U.S. flag at Iwo Jima; immortalized in the most famous war photograph in history.
- Cora Wilson Stewart (1875-1958) – Educator whose school for adult education became a model throughout the world.
- Whitney M. Young, Jr. (1921-1971) – Civil rights leader; director of the National Urban League, 1961-1971; awarded Medal of Freedom, 1969.

Scientists, Inventors & Physicians

- Ephraim McDowell* (1771-1830) – Performed first successful surgical removal of an ovarian tumor, 1809.
- Garrett A. Morgan (1877-1963) – Invented first automatic, tri-color traffic signal, 1923.
- Thomas Hunt Morgan (1866-1945) – Nobel Prize winner in medicine for genetic research, 1933.
- Matthew B. Sellers* (1869-1932) – Among first to experiment with gliding and power flight.
- Phillip A. Sharp (1944-) – Nobel Prize winner for the discovery of split genes and for advancing research on cancer and hereditary diseases, 1993.
- Nathan B. Stubblefield (1860-1928) – Successfully demonstrated wireless voice transmission (radio), 1892.
- John T. Thompson (1860-1940) – Inventor of the Tommy gun machine gun.

Artists & Architects

- John James Audubon* – Ornithologist, artist. Began his work on "Birds of America" in Kentucky.
- Frank Duveneck – Painter, sculptor, educator.
- Fontaine Fox – Originated the nationally syndicated cartoon "The Toonerville Trolley."
- Matthew Harris Jouett – Portrait artist.
- Paul Sawyer* – Landscape artist known for scenes of Frankfort and the Kentucky River.
- Gideon Shyrock – Architect: who designed the Old State capital and introduced Greek Revival style West of the Appalachian Mountains.
- Moneta J. Sleet, Jr. – First black American to win Pulitzer Prize in photography, 1969.
- Helen M. Turner – Impressionistic landscape artist, portraitist.
- Enid Yandell – First female member of the National Sculpture Society.

Authors & Journalists

- James Lane Allen – *The Choir Invisible, A Kentucky Cardinal*
- Harriett Simpson Arnow – *The Dollmaker, Hunter's Horn*
- Wendell E. Berry – Poet, novelist, environmentalist
- William Wells Brown – America's first black novelist
- Harry Caudill – Political writer *Night Comes to the Cumberlands, The Mountain, the Miner and the Lord*
- Edgar Cayce – Psychic counselor, author
- Thomas D. Clark* – Historian laureate of Kentucky
- Nick Clooney – News anchor
- Irvin S. Cobb – Journalist, humorist, short story writer
- Joe Creason – Journalist
- John Fox, Jr. – *The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come*
- Janice Holt Giles* – *The Kentuckian, The Enduring Hills*
- A.B. Guthrie, Jr.* – Pulitzer Prize-winning novelist
- Duncan Hines – Restaurant-guide publisher
- Annie Fellows Johnston* – *The Little Colonel* series
- Barbara Kingsolver – Novelist
- Bobbie Ann Mason – Novelist
- Ed McClanahan – Novelist
- Thomas Merton* – Essayist on spiritual and social issues
- J.T. Cotton Noe – Kentucky's first poet laureate, 1926
- Marsha Norman – Pulitzer Prize-winning playwright
- Theodore O'Hara – *Bivouac of the Dead*
- John Ed Pearce* – Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist
- Alice Hegan Rice – "Mrs. Wiggins of the Cabbage Patch"
- Elizabeth Madox Roberts – *The Time of Man, The Great Meadow*
- Diane Sawyer – TV journalist, commentator
- Effie Waller Smith – *Rhymes from the Cumberland*
- James Still* – *River of Earth, The Wolfpen Poems*
- Jesse Stuart – Author, educator, poet laureate of Kentucky
- Allen Tate – Critic, poet, novelist
- Hunter S. Thompson – "Gonzo" journalist and political commentator
- Helen Thomas Journalist – UPI White House Bureau Chief
- Robert Penn Warren – Pulitzer Prize 1947, 1958, 1979

Entertainers

- Ned Beatty - Actor
- Foster Brooks - Comedian
- Laura Bell Bundy - Actress
- John Carpenter – Producer, director
- Steven Curtis Chapman - Singer
- George Clooney - Actor
- Rosemary Clooney - Singer
- John Conlee - Singer
- William Conrad - Actor
- J.D. Crowe - Singer
- Billy Ray Cyrus - Singer
- Jackie De Shannon - Singer
- Johnny Depp - Actor
- Irene Dunne - Actress
- Don & Phil Everly - Singers
- Heather R. French - Miss America 1999-2000
- Rebecca Gayheart - Actress
- Crystal Gayle - Singer
- Haven Gillespie - Songwriter
- Lillian Gish - Actress
- D.W. Griffith - Movie producer
- Tom T. Hall - Singer
- Lionel Hampton - Musician
- Larnell Harris - Singer
- Kentucky Headhunters - Musicians
- Grandpa (Louis Marshall) Jones - Musician, comedian, songwriter
- Ashley Judd - Actress
- Naomi Judd - Singer
- Wynonna Judd - Singer
- Lily May Ledford - Musician, songwriter
- Brian Littrell - Singer
- Patty Loveless - Singer
- Loretta Lynn - Singer
- Lee Majors - Actor
- Bill Monroe - Singer
- John Michael Montgomery - Singer
- Patricia Neal - Actress
- Joan Osborne - Singer
- Annie Potts - Actress
- Boots Randolph - Musician
- Kevin Richardson - Singer
- Jeanie Ritchie - Singer
- Michael Shannon - Actor
- Ricky Skaggs - Singer
- Mary Travers - Singer
- Merle Travis - Singer
- Steve Wariner - Singer
- Keith Whitley - Singer
- Dwight Yoakum - Singer

Sports Personalities

- Muhammad Ali - Boxing
- Don Brumfield - Jockey
- Jim Bunning - Baseball
- Steve Cauthen - Jockey
- A.B. "Happy" Chandler - Baseball
- Denny Crum* - Basketball
- Darrell Griffith - Basketball
- Paul Hornung - Football
- Tamara McKinney - Skiing
- Mary Meagher - Swimming
- Isaac Burns Murphy - Jockey
- Rick Pitino* - Basketball
- Pee Wee Reese - Baseball
- Adolph Rupp* - Basketball
- Woody Stephens - Horse trainer
- Danny Sullivan - Auto racing
- Wes Unseld - Basketball
- Darrell Waltrip - Auto racing
- Michael Waltrip - Auto racing

Sample Questions

Division I—History Bowl

Q. Name the frontiersman who was credited with saving the life of Daniel Boone.

A. **Simon Kenton**

Q. On what river would you find Cumberland Falls?

A. **Cumberland River**

Q. What was the nickname for the race horse Secretariat?

A. **Big Red**

Q. What is the name of Cassius Marcellus Clay's home near Richmond?

A. **White Hall**

Q. What is the percentage of Kentucky's sales tax?

A. **6%**

Q. Name the religious group who developed a community at South Union in Logan County.

A. **The Shakers**

Q. Established in 1924, what was the first state park in Kentucky?

A. **Pine Mountain**

Q. Which region of Kentucky has the longest growing season?

A. **Jackson Purchase**

Q. Lewis and Clark met in Louisville in 1803 and recruited Kentuckians to go with them on their expedition. What did these Kentucky men become known as?

A. **Nine young men from Kentucky**

Q. Before Kentucky became a state, it was part of what other state?

A. **Virginia**

Q. Who was the first governor of Kentucky?

A. **Isaac Shelby**

Q. Who is Kentucky's current governor?

A. **Steve Beshear**

Q. Name the two time zones in Kentucky.

A. **Central and Eastern**

Sample Questions

Division II—History Bowl

Q. Alphabetically, what is the last county in Kentucky?

A. Woodford County

Q. What candy company is located in Frankfort?

A. Rebecca Ruth

Q. What horse won the 2007 Kentucky Derby?

A. Street Sense

Q. Name the state park in Laurel County that has an outdoor mountain life museum.

A. Levi Jackson State Park

Q. The first medical school in Kentucky was established at what college or university?

Q. What is the county seat of Jefferson County?

A. Louisville

Q. What was the name of Kentucky's first railroad?

A. Lexington and Ohio

Q. Who is the head of the executive branch of state government?

A. Governor

Q. Name the highest waterfall in Kentucky. It is found along the Cumberland River.

A. Yahoo Falls

Q. What is the third largest city in terms of population in Kentucky?

A. Owensboro

Q. This Kentucky actress was in “Ghostbusters” and the TV series “Designing Women.” Name her.

A. Annie Potts

Q. Pikeville is named for what explorer of the western United States?

A. Zebulon M. Pike

Q. Which of these would be considered a primary source when doing research: a textbook, a dictionary, or a diary?

A. Diary

Sample Questions

Division III—History Bowl

Q. Thomas Merton was a Trappist monk who became famous for his books written in the Kentucky monastery at Gethsemane. Where is the monastery located?

A. Near Bardstown in Nelson County

Q. What is the name of the meetinghouse that was the site of a major religious revival in Bourbon County in 1801?

A. The Cane Ridge Meetinghouse

Q. This man is considered by some to be the first freed black slave in Kentucky. He lived in Boonesborough in the 1770s, maintained an apple orchard there, and was the father of the first black child born in Boonesborough. Name this early Kentucky African American hero.

A. Monk Estill

Q. Name one of the three Kentucky men who have served as U.S. Attorney General.

A. John Breckinridge, John J. Crittenden, or James Speed

Q. This Kentucky songwriter wrote “Santa Claus is Coming to Town” and “You Go to My Head.” Name him.

A. Haven Gillespie

Q. Which Kentucky river was responsible for the devastating flooding of the town of Falmouth in 1997?

A. The Licking River

Q. Name the city in Southeastern Kentucky that is built within a meteor crater.

A. Middlesboro

Q. Where would you go to attend Union College?

A. Knox County or Barbourville

Q. What event occurred in western Kentucky between 1904 and 1907 as a result of farmer’s unhappiness with tobacco prices that were controlled by the tobacco monopoly?

A. Black Patch Wars or Night Rider raids

Q. John James Audubon is remembered as a great painter and ornithologist. What is an ornithologist?

A. A person who studies birds

Q. Who set a career scoring record with the Lady Kats in 1979-83 with 2,763 points?

A. Valerie Still

Kentucky History Bowl Rules

Responsibility for knowing and following these rules as published belongs to the competing team members and their coaches.

1. The competition will take place on three levels: Division I (elementary), Division II (grades 6-8), and Division III (grades 9-12).
2. Teams will consist of four members and one alternate, with one member being designated as captain. The alternate may be substituted at the break between rounds or during a time-out. Only four members may compete at one time.
3. Questions will cover the following subject areas: Kentucky history, geography, politics, government, humanities, people, current events, and trivia.
4. The rules for the competition are as follows:
 - Each question will be worth one point for a correct answer. There will be no penalty for no answer or for an incorrect answer. The competition will be conducted in two rounds. Each round will consist of seven minutes or fifty questions, whichever is completed first. Each team is permitted one 60-second time-out each round. Teams may make one substitution during the competition, either during a time-out or during half-time.
 - After the question has been read, each team will have five seconds to buzz in. (A team may buzz in before the question has been read in entirety, but if the answer is incorrect, they forfeit the right to hear the full question.) The team member who buzzed in must answer immediately without hesitation upon being recognized by the moderator. If the team member recognized does not immediately answer, the moderator will call the team for hesitation, and the question will be given to the other team.
 - Each team must wait to be recognized before beginning an answer.
 - After buzzing in, team members may not confer with one another.
 - If the first team to buzz in answers incorrectly, the moderator will repeat the question and the other team have the chance to answer under the same time limits – five seconds to buzz in with no hesitation.
 - If a question is answered correctly before the moderator finished it, the moderator will read it in its entirety for the benefit of the audience.
 - If no team buzzes in to answer a question, there will be no loss or awarding of points. The moderator will advance to the next question after giving the correct answer.
 - Following the final question, the team with the highest number of points will be declared the winner. Should a tie occur, five additional questions worth one point each will be given.
 - Buzzers can be either held in participants' hands or shall be flat on the table. If technical difficulties arise, the equipment operator will decide where the buzzers will be.
5. Judges, moderators, and equipment operators will be provided by the Kentucky Historical Society for Kentucky History Bowl. Judges may not be in any way connected with either participating team. Judges will have copies of the questions and answers, and their decisions will be final.

6. Protests must be made by the coach or captain of the team. Such protests should be addressed to the moderator at the end of each round. The moderator, in turn, will file the protest with the judges, and the judges' decision will be final.
7. If a student competing in Kentucky History Bowl uses a cell phone or other electronic communication device during the match, it will be forfeited. If a device is not in use but creates a disturbance (ringing, etc.), it will be confiscated and returned after the match.